We claim:

 A process for preparing polyisobutene having a content of terminal vinylidene groups of at least 75 mol% by polymerizing isobutene or isobutenic hydrocarbon mixtures in the liquid phase in the presence of a boron trifluoride complex catalyst of the composition

10 $(BF_3)_a \cdot L^1_b \cdot L^2_c \cdot L^3_d$

where

- L¹ is water, a primary C₁-C₅-alkanol and/or a secondary C₃-C₅-alkanol,
 - L² is at least one aldehyde and/or one ketone,
- L³ is an ether having at least 5 carbon atoms, a secondary alkanol having at least 6 carbon atoms, a primary alkanol having at least 6 carbon atoms and/or a tertiary alkanol,
 - the b:a ratio is in the range from 0.9 to 3.0,

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- the c:a ratio is in the range from 0.01 to 0.5,
- the d:a ratio is in the range from 0 to 1.0.
- 30 2. A process as claimed in claim 1, wherein L^1 is selected from water, methanol, ethanol, 2-propanol and 1-propanol.
 - 3. A process as claimed in claim 1 or 2, wherein L^2 is selected from formaldehyde, acetaldehyde, propionaldehyde,
- n-butyraldehyde, isobutyraldehyde, acetone, methyl ethyl ketone and diethyl ketone.
 - 4. A process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the d:a ratio is in the range from 0.1 to 1.

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- 5. A process as claimed in claim 4, wherein L³ is selected from methyl tert-butyl ether, di-n-butyl ether, di-n-hexyl ether and dioctyl ether.
- 45 6. A process as claimed in claim 4, wherein L^3 is selected from primary alcohols having β -branching.

7. A process as claimed in claim 6, wherein L³ is selected from 2-ethylhexanol, 2-propylheptanol, the oxo alcohols of dimeric, trimeric and tetrameric propylene, and di- and trimeric butene.

- 8. A process as claimed in claim 4, wherein L^3 is tert-butanol.
- 9. A process as claimed in claim 4, wherein L³ is selected from n-hexanol and n-octanol.

10. A process as claimed in any of the preceeding claims for preparing polyisobutene having a number-average molecular weight $M_{\rm n}$ of from 500 to 2500 dalton.